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**AUG 27 2004**

**OFFICE OF PETITIONS**

**ON PETITION**

In re Application of :  
Hashemi, et al. :  
Application No. 09/878,815 :  
Filed: June 11, 2001 :  
Attorney Docket No. 00CON159PC-CIP1 :  
For: STRUCTURE AND METHOD FOR :  
FABRICATION OF A LEADLESS CHIP :  
CARRIER :

This is a decision on the petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a) and in the alternative, under 37 CFR 1.137(b), to revive the above-identified application. The petitions were filed in the same paper on May 10, 2004 (certificate of mailing date May 4, 2004).

The petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a) is **DISMISSED**.

The petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) is **GRANTED**.

The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to properly reply to the final Office action, mailed September 17, 2003. Petitioners filed an amendment after final on December 17, 2003. The amendment was not matched with the file. Petitioners submitted a copy of the amendment on March 12, 2004. The amendment after final failed to place the above-identified application in *prima facie* condition for allowance, as stated in the April 1, 2004 Advisory Action. The application became abandoned on December 18, 2003. A Notice of Abandonment was mailed on April 7, 2004.

A grantable petition to revive an abandoned application under 37 CFR 1.137(a) must be accompanied by (1) the required reply, unless previously filed. In a nonprovisional application abandoned for failure to prosecute, the required reply may be met by the filing of a continuing application. In an application or patent, abandoned or lapsed for failure to pay the issue fee or any portion thereof, the required reply must be the payment of the issue fee or any outstanding balance thereof; (2) the petition fee as set forth in § 1.17(l); (3) a showing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to this paragraph was unavoidable; and (4) any terminal disclaimer (and fee as set forth in § 1.20 (d)) required pursuant to paragraph (c) of this

section. This petition does not satisfy requirement (3).

Regarding (3), the showing of record is inadequate to establish unavoidable delay within the meaning of 37 CFR 1.137(a). Specifically, an application is "unavoidably" abandoned only where petitioner, or counsel for petitioner, takes all action necessary for a proper response to the outstanding Office action, but through the intervention of unforeseen circumstances, such as failure of mail, telegraph, telefacsimile, or the negligence of otherwise reliable employees, the response is not timely received in the Office. Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31 (Comm'r Pat. 1887).

The Commissioner may revive an abandoned application if the delay in responding to the relevant outstanding Office requirement is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been "unavoidable". 35 USC § 133. Decisions on reviving abandoned applications have adopted the reasonably prudent person standard in determining if the delay was unavoidable. Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31, 32-33 (Comm'r Pat. 1887)(the term 'unavoidable' "is applicable to ordinary human affairs, and requires no more or greater care or diligence than is generally used and observed by prudent and careful men in relation to their most important business"); In re Mattullath, 38 App. D.C. 497, 514-15 (D.C. Cir. 1912); Ex parte Henrich, 1913 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 139, 141 (Comm'r Pat. 1913). In addition, decisions on revival are made on a "case-by-case basis, taking all the facts and circumstances into account." Smith v. Mossinghoff, 671 F.2d 533, 538, 213 USPQ 977, 982 (D.C. Cir. 1982). Finally, a petition to revive an application as unavoidably abandoned cannot be granted where a petitioner has failed to meet his or her burden of establishing the cause of the unavoidable delay. Haines v. Quigg, 673 F. Supp. 314, 5 USPQ2d 1130 (N.D. Ind. 1987).

In the instant case, petitioners have failed to provide adequate evidence that the delay was unavoidable.

Petitioners are reminded that after a final action, there are only five possible replies: (1) a Notice of Appeal, (2) the filing of a continuing application, (3) a 37 CFR 1.129(a) submission, if appropriate, (4) an amendment after final that makes the case ready for issuance or (4) a RCE. To be a proper reply, an amendment after final must eliminate all of the Examiner's objections and rejections, and thus place the case in *prima facie* condition for allowance.

Petitioners' amendment after final failed to eliminate all of the Examiner's objections and rejections. The rules of practice are clear that prosecution of an application to save it from abandonment must include such complete and proper action as the condition of the case may require. The admission of an amendment not responsive to the last Office action, or refusal to admit the same, shall not operate to save the application from abandonment. "[T]he admission of, or refusal to admit, any amendment after final rejection, and any proceedings relative thereto, shall not operate to relieve the application or patent under reexamination from its condition as subject to appeal or to save the application from abandonment under § 1.135." See 37 CFR 1.116(a).

Petitioners' failure to appreciate that the filing of a proposed amendment under 37 CFR 1.116 on December 17, 2003 did not relieve petitioner of the burden of timely filing a notice of appeal or other proper response to avoid abandonment of the above-identified application is unfortunate, but it is not unavoidable delay. The abandonment of an application subject to a final Office action is not "unavoidable" within the meaning of 35 USC 133 and 37 CFR 1.137(a) in the situation in which the applicant simply permits the maximum extendable statutory period for reply to a final Office action to expire while awaiting a notice of allowance or other action. See Changes to Patent Practice and Procedure; Final Rule Notice, 62 Fed. Reg. At 53162, 1203 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office at 89 (response to comment 66).

Petitioners are reminded that an Advisory Action does not start a new period for response.. The application became abandoned because petitioner did not submit a proper reply to the final Office action.

The petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a) is **DISMISSED**.

Petitioners have submitted a proper reply in the form of an RCE and amendment, an acceptable statement of the unintentional nature of the delay in responding to the September 17, 2003 final Office action, and authorization to charge the petition fee to petitioners' deposit account. Deposit account no. 50-0731 will be charged \$1,330.00.

The petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) is **GRANTED**.

After the mailing of this decision the application will be forwarded to Technology Center 2800's technical support staff for entry of the amendment filed May 10, 2004 (certificate of mailing date May 4, 2004) and for further examination.

Telephone inquiries pertaining to this decision may be directed to the undersigned at (703) 308-6712.



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